

PRICE 1 WOPENCE:

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS.

PEB, Envelopes, and Account Books
 description, CHEAPEST at
 W. H. ROYALL'S,
 (Book), Stationer, 570, Geo.-st., op. Cathedra
 GRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Selling off at great
 prices, at J. J. MOORE'S Branch Ret
 George-street (next English, Scottish, a
 altered Bank).
 BOOKS.—Mercer's, Kemble's. Ancient a

n, English Presbyterian, Scot

1a, post 1s 6d
 bound, vol. 8, 6s 6d, post 8s 6d
 1872, 1s 6d, post 2s
 8, 9s, post 10s 6d
 17, 7s 6d, post 10s
 bound, 1872, 10s 6d, post 13s
 1872, 1s 6d, post 2s
 same, vol. 26, 8s 6d, post 10s 6d
 1872, 8s 6d, post 10s 6d
 for the Young, 1872, 8s 6d, post 10s 6d

1872, 7s 6d, post 10s 6d

and from 1762, 76 cts. 10 6d, post 8c
vol. 2, 12 s. 12 d. 10 6d, post 8c
Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit, 1872, 8 s.
and from 1872, 76 cts. 10 6d, post 8c
vol. 1, 76 cts. 10 6d, post 8c
Journal, vol. 9, with portfolio of patterns
of the
LIBS OF NEW AND STANDARD Books gratis
J. J. MOORE,
Black Mar, 550 and 562, George-street (opp.
rational).
Establishment, 363, George-street (near
tish, and Australian Chartered Bank
USIC.—CLARKE German Songs, piano
accompaniment, English and German words.
—ELABERATE, 23, Hunter-street.
USIC.—BOOKS OF POPULAR SONG
—and full Pianoforte accompaniment
is, 9d, viz.:—
instruments, 24 new songs
—

Christy Minstrels, 24
s's Hall Christy Minstrels, bc

Popular Songs, books 1 and 2, each 30 songs
and Baritone Songs, books 1 and 2, each 30 songs
Album of the Great Comic Songs (twelve)
A Comic Singer's 21 new comic songs
and parodies, all at 16 each book
MUSIC, consisting of popular songs, choral
songs (both solo and duet) and approved
all at SIXPENCE per piece. A stock
of additions, of Ten Thousand pieces may be
CRUICKSHANK'S Cheap Music Repository,

GRAPHIC VIEWS of Ind.

TENDERS.—TENDERS will be received until 12 o'clock, for the ERECTION of a Shop, Dwelling, and Business Premises, on the corner of Stanley-street. F. H. REUSCH, Architect.

to be delivered, by room or

any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE,
 Architect,
 Belmont-chambers.
NOTICE.—Whole or separate TENDERS are
 invited until 24th instant, for the erection of a MAIL
 STEAMSHIP Dockway.
RYAN, Architect, 180, Elizabeth-street.
CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS
 will be received at the Public Works Office
 on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock
 for the purpose of bidding to contract for the Purchase of 2
 tons of Iron, now lying at Cuthbert's Wharf.
 Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
 Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, Phillip-street.

DEBS.—Whole or separate T

their 21st instant, for the erection of two
 Ross-street, Forest Lodge.
 R. RYAN, Architect, 120, Elizabeth-street.
 TENDERS—TENDERS are invited for the
 and Completion of a LODGE; also
 GATES, PIERS, DWARF WALL, &c.
 to Greyfriars, Prospect, near Parramatta.
 Specifications may be seen on application
 to SPENCER, BROTHERS, Architects, 161
 to whom Tenders are to be addressed.
 FRIDAY, 20th June, at 12 o'clock noon.
 R. RYAN, 20th June, at 12 o'clock noon.
EDUCATIONAL.
 RYAN WRITING INSTITUTE 20

—street. — Mr. HALL'S Cl

MR. J. MORRIS having conducted the department of the Sydney Writing Institute for the last ten years, respectfully reminds the public to receive **HELPER** **ONLY** at the residence of **MR. A. MOORE**, Bathurst-street, Sydney. Private entrance.

MR. MORRIS, having resigned his Membership of the Sydney Grammar School, is no longer a schoolmaster, and he solicits his undivided attention to leading the student, desirous of rapid improvement in written English, bookkeeping, either at their own residence, or at the Sydney Writing Institute, 241, Castlereagh-street, Sydney. Established 1861. Youths preparing for the University of Sydney. Proficiency guaranteed. **OF THE MONTH**

COLLEGE — Dismissed

...-THE ELOCUTIONARY AND DR.
 PRESENTATIONS will commence TH
 unctually at 8 o'clock.
 ...LEY HOUSE SCHOOL.-HOLIDAY
 begin THURSDAY, 19th instast.

FURNITURE ETC.

 WANZER FAMILY LOCK-STITCH
 SEWING MACHINES.
 Large shipments arrived.
 S. SHALLARD and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

MACHINES.-REDUCED PRICES

 ly Machines, reduced from .. 69 0
 and Wilson, further reduced, from .. 7 6

large shipment of the celeb

Garden Home Sewing Machine, price, including
 by "Hand" 4 10
 Sewing Machines, great variety, 8 0
 Sewing-Machines on the most liberal
 ment. All kinds of Sewing-machines repaired,
 and WOOD'S, 249, Broadway.

IMITATION is the sincerest form
 flattery; the purchase of an imitation
 machine is a compliment to the original.
 Every one who purchases a Sewing-machine where
 we had at reduced price.
 over 20 years, and the evidence of millions
 of testimonials of the
WILSON SEWING-MACHINE
 of which is now over 150,000.
 is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction,
 and we desire to make it so.

LONG and CO., Sole Agents

387, George-street,
nearly opposite Hunter-street.
BEFORE PURCHASE.—William and Catherine
—children. S. Holtzworth, old, George-

(From the Saturday Review.)

We are not aware that any of the Railway Companies, which have had to purchase the ground for the purpose of erecting a road, is a party to the proposition. It is a prevailing view that they should have to bear the cost of the road, and of keeping up their permanent way, with its bridges and embankments. It would appear, however, that the Government are not prepared to do this, and that the Companies are being hardly used in having to make good the portion of the public highway which they have obtained for nothing for the purposes of their business, and from which they have been excluded by the City Improvement Act. The evidence of the officials is full of complaints of the expense to which the Companies are put in this respect, and glowing pictures are drawn of the losses which they are incurring as ratepayers. It is true that the latter are supposed to be the expense of keeping up the middle of the road; but it may be doubted whether this will prove sufficient to meet the cost of the repairs and reinstatement which are required by the rest of the road as taken into account. The Brixton Road is said to be intersected by six cuts, four rails, and two edges of tramway, and the cost of the repairs to split the road into different sections, and break up the surface of the paving; one section wears down another, and the result is what Captain Baynes calls "the frightful confusion of the road." The cost of the repairs to the road has now been reduced. Captain Tyse, a member of the Board of the Board of Trade, gives evidence to much the same effect. He has observed that the increased traffic has lowered the level of the tramway pavement. Ruts are formed where the paving stones have been laid higher than the tramway rails, and the wheels, hugging the rails, strike the pavement, and the stones are driven away from the tramway, and there is sometimes an inch or a couple of inches of difference in level between the rails, and the pavement. Captain Tyse remarks that the various sections of the road are the result of a drive along the ordinary highways of a civilized country, and provide the travellers and their horses "with the excitement of a journey along a 'corduroy road.'" The blessings of the tramways are infinite. Not only do they relieve ratepayers from keeping up the roads, but they regulate the traffic and render the police unnecessary. Captain Tyse says that the tramways in France as a providential dispensation is quite refreshing in these days of scepticism and indifference, is that they "assist the other traffic" very much in that they "clear the way for the police to march the traffic. From the consequent portion of his evidence we gather that the cost of the assistance rendered to other traffic consists in driving the traffic off the road. Mr. Rowbottom has perhaps heard of making a solitude and calling it peace, but we should be sorry to find that the same might be said of the tramway. The bold originality of the idea to which he is entitled for the means adopted to clear the way for the traffic is the meanest capacity that the traffic of the streets will be greatly simplified when tramways become the only mode of transport, and all other vehicles are given up. Meanwhile, the tramways, by their use, will clear away, compel it to keep out of their way, under the influence of the tramway. They may also be trusted to sharpen the intelligence of the drivers of the other vehicles. A remarkable instance of this is given in the evidence of Superintendent Gernon. This is a case of the "Mile End Road," and formerly there was great difficulty in keeping the horse-drawn carriages clear of the way of the horse-drawn carriages who had arrived in the early morning. They used to go to sleep on their waggon, and were found lying up before the magistrate and fined. Since the introduction of the tramway, the waggons have displayed the most exemplary wakefulness; in the midst of the perils to which they are exposed, they are not so sleepy, and the road is now dearly purchased. Captain Tyse says that the tramways that accidents occasionally occur, but we need hardly say that this is owing to the perversion and abuse of the public. "Sometimes," says Mr. Hopkinson, the engineer, "the horse-drawn carriages run into the tramway carriages. As all other traffic is assumed to be bound to get out of the way of the

THE STATE OF SPAIN UNDER THE
REPUBLIC.

(From *La Epoca*, Madrid, March 26).

It will soon be two months since the weak elective monarchy represented by Don Amadeo of Savoy fell to pieces and the Republic rose on its ruins. If that form of government were in harmony with the spirit and traditions of the country, the time that has intervened would have been a happy one; the enthusiasm of the popular masses would, on the one hand, have deprived the Carlist insurrection of breathing air, while, on the other hand, the programme of the 24th February the new Government adopted would have been so many Assemblies and formulated in so many pacts, would have begun to be fulfilled. But this has not been the case: these two months, the Ministry of Cabinet Councils and distinguished by a journey of the Minister of the Interior, the enthusiasm, have been almost totally lost for the policy and government of the nation, no reform having been commenced, and no positive result achieved. Up to the 24th February the new Government had been alleged that it did not enjoy the necessary liberty of action, inasmuch as it was obliged to compromise with the Radicals; but a month has passed since that date, and the Government has not itself redressed its powerlessness; on the 8th it carried out its dissolution, and on the 22nd carried out that measure, and none of these events seems to have given the Government the vigorous impulse peculiar to a new régime. The young party for the first time in possession of power.

We must seek for the explanation of this alarming phenomenon in the news of the day which describes the state of the nation, the question of conduct in a manner difficult of reconciliation with the policy that the Minister of State is disatisfied with the aspect of public order, both with regard to the increase of the Carlist insurrection and the want of discipline in the army, and the great discontent of the Carlists have not been seriously dealt with for the last two months, and if their bands have not by this time been converted into real armies the reason is that the Government considers the cause which they defend as formidable an evil as the Carlist insurrection, and the military authorities during this time could not have been weaker or more calculated to ruin the principle of subordination and obedience. As for public order, the Government has been unable to do anything in the provinces, and in Malaga not only is the Federal banner hoisted, but more than 12,000 armed persons on last Sunday formed themselves into a body determined to march to the assistance of a soldier injured in the city, while the International Brigade, with its lugubrious display shows for its part that its forces have been recruited.

It appears difficult to find a remedy for so many ills; but it is impossible when the Government has firm convictions, lofty sentiments, and energy and when it can be sure that all the Conservative classes without distinction of political opinions are in favour of order, firmness, and common sense would support it if it determined to restore its own authority conjointly with order. What is there to prevent this? Señor Castelar, the member of the Ministry with the greatest reputation, and the man who has been the most successful in the recent triumph of his party, insists upon the necessity of taking steps which may quickly restore civil order and military discipline. Señor Castelar is supported, and even seconded, by Messrs. Chao and Tassas; but cabinet councils are not so frequently, and no important resolution results from them—a sufficient proof that there is a diversity of opinion in the Cabinet. Hence the rumours of a ministerial crisis, of a change of Government, and the return of Señor Figueras from his useless journey to Catalonia, and the announcement of the resignation of General Acosta, and even of Señor Castelar, the member of the Government and of regular government remaining in Spain.

We are very eager that this political crisis should be solved quickly, and in the sense most favourable to the country and even to the Republic, for if the Government continues for some time longer, Heaven only knows what fate would be reserved for our country.

the manner in which this great struggle has been

[illegible]

Whether witty, or grave, or gay,

I call him. He is a great favourite with the public, and is a great favourite with me. In disregard of his subject, he out-rambles Hamlet. He certainly has, nominally, a subject on which to speak, but he troubles the subject little, and appears to be troubled him not at all. The theme is, with erudition, Sir Sir's forte, a fort from which he can never be driven by any siege-guns of sarcasm which the Press or criticising friends may bring up. His subject is a mere colouring of the subject, with erudition, Sir Sir's forte, a fort from which he can never be driven by any siege-guns of sarcasm which the Press or criticising friends may bring up. His subject is a mere colouring of the subject, with erudition, Sir Sir's forte, a fort from which he can never be driven by any siege-guns of sarcasm which the Press or criticising friends may bring up. His subject is a mere colouring of the subject, with erudition, Sir Sir's forte, a fort from which he can never be driven by any siege-guns of sarcasm which the Press or criticising friends may bring up.

you pray, wear it for the future, and thus lighten in

more degree the difficulties of the happy individuals who shall in future have the honour of reporting to the Chambers.

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, June 14.)

THIS week space is given to the conclusions of Mr. K. E. Belser, of Aylesbury, England, on a circular report contained in an extract from a paper read by him before the London Farmers' Club. From a careful reading of that paper, and the discussion that followed, the conviction cannot be avoided that steam is bound to play a yet more important part in cultivation, and that the day of the horse is passing away as quickly as now. Their orders are received partly from contractors for steam ploughing and partly from farmers; and it is yet doubtful whether the work will eventually be done by steam or not. It is not preferred simply because steam is more powerful, but because it is more economical, and the soft can be lifted, and the work can be done more expeditiously. In a ticklish climate like that of England, it often makes all the difference between a crop and no crop if a fine day can be taken advantage of. Success in farming depends much upon the skill and concentration of the entire force of farm upon one operation, and the possession of steam enables the farmer to effect this. The heavy land, too, cannot be properly dealt with by means of horses. Mr. Mechi, who has a strong land farm, speaks with great strength from his experience on this point. Land once sown deeply by steam, he says, would not be fit for six or seven years. But there is in a good deal of preparation needed for steam, and in some instances more than a tenant farmer cares to undertake unless he has a long lease. Farm roads require improvement at a considerable cost, and it is better that wet lands should be drained. Where those improvements are carried out steam must come to be to the farmer more what it is to the manufacturer. It must not be understood that steam cannot be availed of where the above improvements are not carried out, but it is better to call the roundabout system of steam culture gets over difficulties in a marvellous manner. It cannot be doubted, however, that with this system more would be done if the course were clear. Some of the speakers at the meeting of the club said that they would not be surprised to see the day of the use of steam. One speaker said, "As regards steam machinery, he considered the worst machine in the country was better than any horse at £100." Another gave it as his opinion that steam would prove the death of the small farm system. In respect of the contract system one member of the club said that he began to see the use of tackle which was let out, and now he had ten in constant work.

The Albury farmers say with truth that it is of no use expecting them to grow corn for the Sydney market where they would have to compete with the produce of the United States, which would be perhaps 10d. or 12d. themselves, and bring about 10s. It would be absurd to expect any Border districts to prevail over such a state of things; and we have seen what they have to expect if they convert their grain into flour for the Sydney market. They would sooner use it for fuel, as is done in the United States, than to grow it for the use of steam. One speaker said, "As regards steam machinery, he considered the worst machine in the country was better than any horse at £100." Another gave it as his opinion that steam would prove the death of the small farm system. In respect of the contract system one member of the club said that he began to see the use of tackle which was let out, and now he had ten in constant work.

The Albury farmers say with truth that it is of no use expecting them to grow corn for the Sydney market where they would have to compete with the produce of the United States, which would be perhaps 10d. or 12d. themselves, and bring about 10s. It would be absurd to expect any Border districts to prevail over such a state of things; and we have seen what they have to expect if they convert their grain into flour for the Sydney market. They would sooner use it for fuel, as is done in the United States, than to grow it for the use of steam. One speaker said, "As regards steam machinery, he considered the worst machine in the country was better than any horse at £100." Another gave it as his opinion that steam would prove the death of the small farm system. In respect of the contract system one member of the club said that he began to see the use of tackle which was let out, and now he had ten in constant work.

Discussion is going on amongst sugar-growers respecting the advantages of **SHIRING** CORN. Some maintain that the result does not justify the expense, while others bring facts to prove the contrary. A pretty strong case is stated in the accompanying letter in favour of shirring from Mr. J. McDonald, of St. Helena, which appears in the *Queenslander*. We draw attention to it, not so much as a case for shirring as for the fact, as arrived, as stated in the last paragraph.

I will at the same time give your readers what information I am possessed of from my own experience on this subject. I have shirred 100 acres of corn, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed, clean, but required a third longer time in the battery. The sugar from the untrashed cane was of very fine white grain, and was not so much the time the best sugar that had been made from the island.

The trashed cane yielded at the rate of a little over two tons to the acre, the untrashed was very little over one ton to the acre. The trashed cane was shirred, and the ribbon cane crushed at the Government plantation, St. Helena. Two acres of this lot were trashed, and two acres untrashed. The density of the trashed cane was 10, the untrashed 7. The trashed cane yielded 100 bushels of sugar, and the untrashed,

On looking over the agricultural information by the last mail, we observe that a part of

[illegible]

1990

WANTED, respectable NURSE. *Ref. 3 and 4, George-street market.*

WANTED, careful little GIRL for one child. 19, Farmington-street, or 40, New-street, Ulster.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Farmers' Home Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, a CARTER. Apply Robert Hancock, Lady of the Lake, Bay-street, Glasha.

WANTED, a respectable BOY to be generally useful. Blind Factory, 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful BOY to assist with work.

WANTED, a strong LAB. Apply before 9 o'clock, at James Shillings, 50, Parmenter-street.

WANTED, two BOYS to deliver bills. Sways, Brothers, 510, George-street.

WANTED, a COOK, steamship John Penn. Apply on board, Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, a strong Youth, as light PORTER. J. Q. Carter, 411, George-st., opp. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a SMITH'S HELPER. J. Harvey, wheelwright, 60, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, COACHMAN. Single, steady, sober man. Apply 76, King-street West.

WANTED, a Boy, 10, to be educated (with board and residence). State particulars, Parents, **HERALD.**

WANTED, BOY, accustomed to a printing office. F. White, 166, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY. J. T. Buckland, turner, &c 204, Pitt-street, opposite Victoria Theatre.

WANTED, a LAD—one used to horse and cart preferred. 81, South Head Road.

WANTED, a stout LAD, to work in a blacksmith's

W snop. John Murphy, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a strong, active EOY. Apply No. 62,
Market-street West.

WANTED, a smart BOY. R. Milham, swimmer
and locksmith, 727, George-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, or strong Lad, used to
butchering. H. Wastmore, 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to be generally useful.
22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, Darling-
ling Point. Apply for address to Mr. Bowen,
Procureur, Rushcutters Bay Road.

WANTED, a tidy active little GIRL, to nurse a baby, and assist in light housework, to sleep at home. West End-terrace, Derwent-street, Gloucester.

WANTED, at Waverley, a respectable young person, as General SERVANT in a small family; good wages to one who thoroughly understands her business. For address, apply Waverley Post-office.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A FRONT Furnished ROOM, to LET, use of kitchen, 142, Palmer-street, off William-street.

FRONT Furnished ROOM, to LET, use of kitchen,
142. Palmer-street off William-street.

A PARTMENTS VACANT. 219, Macquarie-street, exactly opposite the Parliament House.

A PARTMENTS VACANT. 5, Gladstone-terrace, Bigh-street.

A PARTMENTS vacant, at 183, Macquarie-street, North, close door from the Pall Mall Library.

A PARTMENTS vacant, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.

A PARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Cooper, 116, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

T 2, RIALTO-TERRACE, Upper William-street, near Church-street fully furnished BEDROOMS and Bath, &c.

B EDROOM and Sitting-room, furnished, use of kitchen, to LET. 36, Riley-st., near Domain gate.

B OARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-street, near the Domain, Terms, from 25s.

B OARD and RESIDENCE, vacancies; Terms, 25s. 18, Weyward-square.

B OARD and RESIDENCE, families and single gentlemen. 7, Jamison-street.

B OARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. ELDER, 36, and 22, Castlereagh-street, back-st., 2nd and 3rd floors.

B OARD and RESIDENCE, for a wife and child.

Park House, 27, Park-street, near Pitt-street.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Mrs. Walsh's, Pitt-street, opposite Peyton's Marble Works; terms, 11s.
BOARD—APARTMENTS for Ladies, Gentlemen, and families. Mrs. Durus, 16, Hunter-street.
COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for 2 or 3 gentlemen; terms moderate. 70, Turmug-street.
UNFURNISHED BEDROOM wanted by two respectable persons, in a quiet house, near the City Hall, H. REYNOLD.
FURNISHED BEDROOMS recent; board optional, 134, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
ENTER'S HILL—BOARD AND RESIDENCE for a Gentleman and Lady. Terms moderate. Mrs. Seymour.
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, No. 3, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street. Bath.
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE; terms moderate, both, &c. 90, Elizabeth-street, near H. H. H. H.
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE for a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen. Private sitting room, if required. Terms moderate. Figures Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.
 L. S. S.

TO LET. **TERMINAL BEDROOM;** view of harbour.
117, E. Main-street North.

TO LET, 2 ROOMS, with use of kitchen. Apply 61,
William-street, near Yungong-street.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished.
Apply 579, Elizabeth-street South.

TWO ROOMS vacant, furnished or unfurnished. 106,
Elizabeth-street, opposite Hyde Park.

TO LET, a large front ROOM, with balcony; likewise
a detached kitchen with ROOM, also a large room
for COOK, suitable for a workshop, &c. 223, Palmer-
street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, WYNARD-SQUARE, opposite Money Office
77, Victoria-street. Suitable for gentlemen; bath, &c.

HOUSES, COTTAGES, APARTMENTS,
Furnished or unfurnished,
WANTED.

E. Rannay, House Agent, 410, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Commodious HOUSE of 8 or 10 rooms,
in suburbs, near Mr. Ashlin, 154, Pitt-st.

WANTED, to rent, for 6 or 13 months. Furnished
HOUSE, 7 or 8 rooms. Sydney suburbs, or near
rail or steamer. J. M., HERRALL Office.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, comfortable BOARD
and Lodging, near the Exchange. Apply
by letter, to W. E. S. HERRALL Office. Bath.

TO LET.

DURWOOD.—To LET, a detached COTTAGE, 6

D rooms, garden. Apply porter, at the Station.

DARLINGHOUS.—To LET, 361, Liverpool-street, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply corner shop.

FURNISHED 2-roomed HOUSE and kitchen; in week. Chur Villa, Pitt and Raglan streets, Redfern.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 4 rooms, to LET. Apple Cottage of Content Hotel, Pitt and Raglan streets, Redfern, Waterloo.

HOTEL to LET, one of the snugest in the centre of the city, with immediate possession; nominal income; doing a splendid trade. Apply Gordon and Co., Milling-street.

GRANBY BEACH.—To LET, Furnished, No. 1.

Post Office Villa. Apply Post-office.

VO LET, a Tobacconist's SHOP and HOUSE. Apply J. Watson, butcher, Market and Kent streets.

VO LET.—A 6-roomed HOUSE; bathroom, shed, &c. 156, Burton-street, Darlington.

VO LET, 148, Gainsborough-street, near Market-street, rooms and kitchen. Apply on premises.

VO LET, HOUSE, 146, William-street, 6 rooms, water Apply next door.

VO LET, HILLSBOROUGH COTTAGE, Gainsborough, and Gainsborough Road, 2 rooms, 2 closets, and bathroom. Water and gas. Apply plenty of rain.

NO LET. with immediate possession, the land
divided into five separate FAMILY RESIDENCES, of
all Ryde, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, stove, central
and bath rooms. The out-buildings comprise extensive
stabling, coachhouse, harness-room, laundry, and a well-
equipped supply of pure water equal to Botany. With the
house will be let, or separately, the orangery and fish
pond, now in full bearing, for further particulars apply
to Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Sell's Chambers; or the
proprietor, James Devlin, Ryde.

STORES, to LET, in Queen's-place. Apply to H. K.
Folland, Exchange.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published separately for subscription. In your service, please advance. Single copies charged, 2s. to be had of any news-agent.

ADVERTISING—Printed and published by JOHN FRANKLIN and SON at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Market Streets, Monday, June 16, 1874.